Novel technologies and digital innovations are going to significantly disrupt and transform all dimensions of our lives, including governments, industries and societies.

Governments, in a close cooperation with industry, academia and civil society, have to navigate this process in order to assure that all citizens and businesses will benefit from the coordinated digital transformation.
Digital transformation will happen anyway. Inevitable in Slovakia?

Slovakia is a pro-export oriented industrial country mainly focusing on car manufacturing – worldwide ranking 1 when it comes to cars production per capita.

- Cheap labour force is still a strong competitive advantage of our economy, however, we may likely lose this asset in mid-term perspective and an urgent need will pop up to re-define further engine of our economic growth and sustainability.
- In order to boost digital and data economy, it is inevitable to increase digital skills across the society. According to DESI, 59% citizens have at least basic digital skills, but only 33% have above basic digital skills.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2a1 At least basic digital skills</td>
<td>DESI 2017</td>
<td>Slovakia DESI 2018</td>
<td>DESI 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>% individuals</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2a2 Above basic digital skills</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>39%</td>
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<td>% individuals</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>39%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2a3 At least basic software skills</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>63%</td>
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<tr>
<td>% individuals</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>63%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2b1 ICT specialists</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b2 Female ICT specialists</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2b3 ICT graduates</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>2b4 ICT graduates</td>
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- Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2019 indicates, that integration of digital technologies by businesses is low in Slovakia (21/28 Member States). Only 13% of businesses are highly digitised, whereas 52% achieve only low levels of digitisation.
- According to the latest Deloitte’s research there is a clear correlation between a country’s GDP and the business models which prevail in the focused country. It is observed that countries supporting technology-based business models have positive GDP growth, while the revenue multiplier results grow enormously.
Robotization of work

According to OECD study „Job Creation and Local Economic Development 2018“, Slovak jobs are at the highest risk of automation among OECD member countries.

More online than offline life

- According to a study conducted for Orange Slovakia in 2016, 95 percent of kids aged 10 have a cell phone with Internet. More than 25 percent of kids between ages 6-9 are on the internet daily.
- Another study by Institute for Public Affairs, every fifth Slovak is addicted to computer and Internet. 36 percent of adults would not be able to spend one single day without their smartphone.
Strategy of Digital Transformation 2030

- It is a governmental strategy that defines the general state policy and particular priorities with regard to the already ongoing digital transformation to be coordinated and set under control.
- The Strategy puts emphasis on novel digital technologies such as artificial intelligence, internet of things, 5G technology, distributed ledger technologies, high-performance computing and on data processing operations.
- It sets the vision of Slovakia to become a modern digital country with sufficient innovation potential in a span of the next decade.
- Focuses on 5 areas: economy, society and education, public services, rural development and science and research.


- A short-term plan of concrete measures that will help achieve the first deliverables of the vision stated in the Strategy.
- 4 main areas, 66 particular goals in:
Examples of particular initiatives

- Establishment of a coordinating body to fight disinformation
  - Preparation of legislative initiatives
  - Awareness raising campaigns
  - Support of NGOs in this field
  - Setting up the targeted SOC

- Activities leading to increase of share of women in ICT and digital sector
  - Life-long learning programmes for women
  - Support of NGOs in this field
  - Grants and scholarships for women
  - Reform of workplace environment to actively support returning mothers and young parents

- Implementation of "personal data management" project
  - Application, which will allow citizens and entrepreneurs to oversee their personal data

Examples of particular initiatives

- Drafting and implementation of Data Law
  - Legislative framework defining management of public data

- Open API applications to boost new business opportunities and improve public services
  - Technical tool to improve publishing and re-use of public data in various business projects

- Working manual for AI application in businesses
  - Manual, which advises businesses how to apply AI applications in order to make their business models more competitive

- Good Governance Model
  - Better public services thanks to digital innovations and novel technologies
  - Policymaking based on AI recommendations
Building a New Institutional Framework

• In order to be capable to implement the initiatives and goals defined in the Action Plan of Digital Transformation, Slovakia will need to strengthen its institutional framework. We plan to found and support the following institutions:

  National HPC Competence Centre
  Cyber Security Competence Centre
  Digital Coalition
  National Digital Innovation Hub network
  Support to the Slovak.AI platform
  Support to the Blockchain platform

Thank You

Questions?

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